

DELYANNIS RESIGNS.

A New Cabinet For Greece Was Immediately Formed.

Peace Reported to Have Been Established Between Greece and Turkey—Greeks Evacuating Volo—Women and Children Died During the Retreat.

ATHENS, April 30.—The king summoned M. Delyannis, the premier, Thursday morning and called upon him to tender his resignation. His majesty subsequently entrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new cabinet.

ROME, April 30.—The Secolo, of Milan, publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that peace between Turkey and Greece has been concluded.

LONDON, April 30.—A special dispatch from Athens says that the Greeks have occupied the heights of Pentepigadia, north of Arta, and about half way between that place and Janina, in Epirus, and entrenched themselves there.

SALONICA, April 30.—Advices received here from Larissa, say during the stampede of the soldiery and populace from that city on the approach of the Turks, there was a serious encounter between Italian volunteers and Greek soldiers, during which many of the latter were wounded and several children were killed.

BERLIN, April 30.—A dispatch to the Nord Deutsche Zeitung from Athens says that King George has signed a decree withdrawing the exequatours of all the Turkish consuls in Greece.

ROME, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Messaggero says that 600 women and children died during the terrible retreat from Tyrnavos to Larissa.

The king has entrusted M. Delyannis, the retiring premier, with full power to represent him during the formation of the new cabinet, and only insisted that M. Teotiki should enter the cabinet.

It is believed that M. Deligeorgis will be president of the chamber.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet ministers, as corrected Thursday evening:

Premier and Minister of Marine—M. Ralli.

Minister of War—M. Tsamavos.

Minister of Finance—M. Simopoulo.

Minister of Education—M. Carapanos.

Minister of the Interior—M. Teotaki.

Demetrius Ralli, the new premier and the minister of marine, was the leader of the opposition. He has been minister of justice and minister of interior and is well-known throughout the country as an able lawyer and orator. He is 50 years old and studied at the universities of Athens and Paris.

After Friday's vote of confidence M. Ralli and Simopoulo will go to the Greek headquarters at Pharsalos.

ATHENS, April 30.—The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philipina with a large quantity of ammunition and 10,000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes Thursday along the line.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli Thursday afternoon, during which the Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said: "My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the king or the chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand."

WONDERFUL FLIGHT

Of Daylight Meteors Witnessed by Prof. Brooks, of the Smithsonian Observatory.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 30.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smithsonian Observatory, while taking daylight observations of Mercury Thursday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, observed through the large telescope a wonderful flight of daylight meteors. They were intensely white, many of them having the appearance of Vega or some other bright star when seen through a large telescope in day time. The direction of motion was toward the sun. During the passage of the meteors, which lasted half an hour, over one hundred were seen at times, two or three meteors passing through the telescopic field together.

Fire in the Monongahela House.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The gorgeous decorations of the banquet hall at the Monongahela house were destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The American club had made lavish preparations for its annual banquet Thursday night, and wished to secure a photograph of the hall. In the attempt to secure a flash light picture, an explosion occurred and the burning, pictures, flags, etc., were burned. The banquet was held in the dismantled hall as per programme, but was an hour or so later in commencing.

Bank President Convicted.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—William P. Nicholls, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce, was Thursday night convicted of the embezzlement of \$30,000. The money was used to purchase the Esperanza sugar plantation and was withdrawn without obtaining the consent of the directors. After the bank failed, it was found that the president had overdrawn his account \$80,000.

Wetshinghouse Reduces Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Thursday posted notices in its foundry department announcing a reduction of wages ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. In some cases the cut equals 90 cents a day. There is considerable talk among the 500 men affected of refusing to accept the reduction.

Republican State Convention.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 30.—The republican state central committee Thursday decided upon Louisville as the meeting place for the state convention and August 10 as the date.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Thousands of Workmen Putting the Finishing Touches on the Exposition Buildings.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 1.—Four thousand two hundred men were at work Friday putting the finishing touches on the Tennessee Centennial exposition, which will be open for the reception of visitors Saturday at 8 o'clock. A heavy rain fell Thursday night and the skies are overcast Friday; but the officials are working with undampened ardor, for the weather man promises fair weather for Saturday.



JOHN W. THOMAS, President Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The city is gaily decorated and every incoming train adds to the throng of visitors. Director General Lewis says the first days' crowds will find more in perfect readiness than they can see in 12 hours. The inaugural attendance, the conditions being fair, is variously estimated at from 35,000 to 50,000.

The ceremonies at the opening Saturday will be very simple. A civic parade will occupy the early morning hours in the city, ending at the grounds, where brief addresses will be made by exposition, state and city officials. Exactly at noon, President McKinley, seated in the white house, will touch the button which will by electric current set the machinery of the exposition in motion. This exposition is nearer ready for the opening than any other ever was.

STRUNG UP.

Seven Negroes Suffer the Death Penalty at Sunnyside, Tex., at the Hands of a Mob of Their Own Race for Brutal Murders.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 1.—For three murders, ravishing two girls and burning down the humble home of their poor victims, and incinerating the bodies of six, perhaps seven, Negroes Friday night suffered the death penalty at the hands of a mob of their own race.

Thursday night at 12 o'clock a mob of Negroes took from a room at Sunnyside, Tex., where they were being guarded, Fayette Rhone, aged 21; Will Gates, 35; Lewis Thomas, 20; Aaron Thomas, 13; Jim Thomas, 14; Benny Thomas, 15, the four latter being brothers, and Will Williams, all Negroes, and hanged the first named six to an oak tree. The seventh was hanged but has disappeared. Several shots were heard shortly after the mob took them from the room and he may have tried to escape. The Negroes all confessed to having murdered Henry Daniels, an old Negro, his step-daughter, Marie, and a seven-year-old child, burning the bodies of the two oldest by setting fire to the cabin, where the crime occurred and throwing the little one's body into a well. Old man Daniels had the proceeds of a robbery which the Thomas boys had committed and they demanded it of him under pain of death. They outraged the grown girl and the seven-year-old girl and then killed both.

At a late hour this evening the bodies were still hanging in the street. As far as can be learned the mob was composed of white and black men, with the colored element largely predominating. Friday night there was a calm after the storm, and public opinion is almost universal that if the right parties were apprehended no harm has been done.

FIVE MORE BODIES

Recovered From the Debris of the Flood at Guthrie, O. T.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 1.—Five more bodies were recovered Friday from the debris left by Wednesday's disaster in West Guthrie, being those of George Owens, Mrs. Charles Buffins, Henry Simons, Mrs. Watson and child. Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed that the rushing water of the Cimmaron river conceals many corpses. The Cimmaron is two miles north of the city, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimmaron's bottom contains quick sand and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It is literally jammed with wreckage and the bodies of dead animals. Farmers are fishing out and carrying off the wreckage by car loads. Over 1,500 homeless people are being cared for by the city.

Division Superintendent Dolen, of the Santa Fe railway, states that traffic will be open to the south by tomorrow morning. Over four miles of the Santa Fe roadbed was washed out.

A. & P. Railway Foreclosure.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 1.—The foreclosure sale of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co. will take place at Gallup, this county, on May 3, 1897. O. N. Marron, the special master, will officiate as auctioneer. The road will then pass to the hands of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe.

Reproductions of Prize Fights Prohibited.

LANSING, Mich., May 1.—The house of representatives Friday passed a bill to prohibit reproduction of prize fights by vitascope, kenescope, etc. The penalty is a fine of \$500 to \$1,000 or two years imprisonment, or both.

PITTSBURGH FIRE.

Jenkins, Wholesale Grocers, Horne & Co.'s Six-Story Dry Goods House.

Duquesne Theater, Methodist Book Concern, the Speer Mansion, Mayor's Glove House, Huck's Cigar Factory, Snaman's Carpet House Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one of 1845 started shortly after midnight in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins, on Penn avenue and Liberty street, and at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning was still burning fiercely. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Penn avenue and from Fifth street to Sixth street, have been reduced to smoldering ruins, and while the fire is now believed to have spent its fury, it is not yet under control. The loss will exceed \$2,000,000, and it is well covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins wholesale grocery establishment, Horne's six-story dry goods establishment, Horne's office building, the Duquesne theater and the Methodist Book Concern.

The fire started in the cellar of the Jenkins building in a pile of barrels filled with waste paper. The flames were discovered by Watchman William Hunter while making his rounds on the third floor. He had smelled smoke earlier in the evening, but believed that it came from the outside and had paid no attention to it. The flames had leaped rapidly up the elevator shaft and he made a vain attempt to extinguish the fire with buckets of water. An air draft used to ventilate the great building fanned the flames, and he found it impossible to do anything. He made his escape from the building with great difficulty because of the immense volume of smoke. The alarm was turned in about the same time by Officer Milton Bailey, who noticed smoke issuing through the window.

The fire ate its way so rapidly that the firemen narrowly escaped the falling debris. Flames filled Penn avenue completely and shot into the air 200 feet or more, presenting one of the most magnificent sights seen for years. The splendid buildings of Joseph Horne & Co., opposite, caught and the firemen worked desperately to prevent its loss. At 1 o'clock the Horne building was burning from cellar to roof and the flames had communicated to Horne's immense office building adjoining.

The structure was of stone and also six stories in height. It was occupied by W. P. Grier & Co., china dealers; Bon Marche Glove Co.; Snaman's carpet house and scores of physicians. Huck's cigar factory and Hall Bros. building next fell victims to the fire, and they were quickly followed by the Duquesne theater, Methodist Book Concern building and the Surprised clothing store. The latter was an immense five-story building running back a depth of 200 feet.

As soon as the fire attacked these buildings several streams of water were turned on them, but the water had no more effect than if it was not an extinguisher. The flames from the burning oil in the Jenkins building rolled out against them, and in five minutes the two beautiful Horne buildings were burning briskly. The firemen then left the Jenkins building to its fate and used their united and desperate efforts to save the Horne buildings. All the streams of water that could be summoned were turned on these buildings, but they were now one mass of fire. The fire department then turned their attention to the surrounding buildings, but the raging flames rapidly ate their way to all sides.

At 3 o'clock the fire was finally mastered, but was still burning with intense fury within the limits of the blocks bounded by Fifth and Sixth street east and west, and Liberty and Penn avenues north and south. The loss, it is now believed, will be greatly in excess of the first estimates and is placed at \$3,000,000.

A number of firemen were injured by falling wires, but none of them are seriously hurt.

The individual losses, as far as could be obtained at this hour, are as follows:

Horne & Co., dry goods and office building, with stock, \$1,600,000, covered by insurance in a hundred insurance companies; T. C. Jenkins, \$300,000 on stock and \$200,000 on buildings.

The Duquesne theater is still burning, and the loss will probably reach \$300,000; Mayer's glove house, \$3,000; W. P. Grier & Co., \$10,000; Snaman's carpet house, the Methodist Book Concern building, with tenants, probably \$500,000; Huck's cigar factory, \$2,000; Speer mansion, \$50,000; tenants of Horne office building, \$50,000. Small losses were sustained by J. D. Chantler, Beeson Paper Co., Harmony Creamery and Force & Briggs Machinery Supply Co.

In No. 500 Penn avenue the Mollinger Remedy Co. occupied two floors, while on the lower floor was Sweeney's military parlors. Jordan's millinery establishment, the Novita Remedy Co. and Dr. T. F. Baskerville occupied 502; Dr. Sykes, Dr. T. H. Swift and Miss M. J. Conlon, dressmaker, occupied No. 504; Mme. Velma, millinery; M. E. Hart, dressmaking; Neil & Co., manicure parlors; and M. E. Evans' infants' goods, occupied No. 506, which adjoined the Jenkins block on Penn avenue.

Gomez Said to Have Crossed the Trocha.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 3.—Great excitement has been caused in Havana by the report that Maximino Gomez is in the province of Pinar del Rio. It is rumored that several days ago, when Mayla Rodriguez, with a large number of Cuban forces passed into Pinar del Rio province Gen. Gomez and his staff were with them.

Osman Pasha in Command.

LONDON, May 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Pharsalos which says it is reported there that Osman Pasha has superseded Edhem Pasha.

WIN A BATTLE.

The Greeks Defeat 8,000 Turks at Volo—The Latter's Losses Enormous.

ATHENS, May 1.—A telegram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

ATHENS, May 1.—The battle of Velestino raged fiercely from sunrise until Friday morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the reinforcements arriving at the critical stage of the fight. Gen. Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsalos because the Greeks position is strong and the moral of the Greek troops completely restored.

LONDON, May 1.—Students of the eastern war agree that the most important news from the front Friday is the action of England, France and Russia in asking, through their ambassadors, that an armistice shall be granted by Turkey, Russia and Austria have addressed notes to the Balkan state, apparently in the interest of peace. The Greeks are falling back. The Turks control Epirus, and it is said that they are preparing to land troops from the warships in Crete.

ATHENS, May 1.—News is anxiously awaited from the battle reported in progress at Pharsalos. This is the second line of the Greek defense, and if the Turks break through a road to Athens will be nearly opened.

The Turkish cavalry has occupied Volo. It is officially announced that the Turkish troops have occupied Triklia without firing a shot, and have also expelled the Greeks from the town of Bush Poular, in Epirus. It is rumored that a large force of Turkish troops is being quietly gathered at Smyrna with a view of landing in Crete to expel Col. Vassos.

The news that Osman Pasha is marching to Janina, Epirus, with 30,000 additional Turkish troops is confirmed.

The Greek soldiers are pouring into Arta in an almost unbroken column, coming apparently from every point of the Turkish territory hitherto occupied by the Greeks. These soldiers show no sign of a desire to continue the fight against the Turks.

Turkey has within the past few days assumed a much more independent stand toward the powers. She will resist intervention, and no settlement on the basis that Turkey shall evacuate Thessaly if Greece evacuates Crete will be accepted. The Turk wishes to profit by his victories in land or by a handsome indemnity for the war.

ROME, May 1.—Dispatches received here from Athens say that the new Greek cabinet has been coldly received, and the animosity of the populace toward King George continues.

LONDON, May 1.—The Evening News Friday afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated Friday, saying that the Turkish cavalry occupied Volo Thursday evening. The dispatch adds that a ten days' delay has been granted to the Greeks who are desirous of leaving Constantinople.

LONDON, May 1.—It is semi-officially stated that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

ATHENS, May 1.—There was no news Friday from Arta, but it is rumored that the Greek forces which have been operating in Epirus against the Turks, are retreating.

At a cabinet council held Friday it was decided that the minister of war, Col. Tosamados, and the minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the condition of the Greek forces there.

LONDON, May 1.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: Thursday evening, as the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the American hospital, she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of her horses.

"The royal arms have been stripped from the carriages in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid similar experience. As another indication of popular feeling, I may point out that many of the tradesmen who have been wont to display the royal escutcheons in front of their shops have removed these."

"While a priest was offering prayers for King George and the royal family in one of the most prominent churches Friday he was interrupted by protests from the congregation. The ring-leader was arrested, but the disorder was so great that many women fainted in terror."

LONDON, May 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Mr. Henry Norman, says the report is current there (Friday evening) that France has proposed to the other powers a suspension of hostilities and the summoning of a congress at which the rectifications of the Greek frontier on the basis of the treaty of Berlin might be considered.

LONDON, May 1.—Friday's news from the seat of war indicates the continuous advance of the Turks in both Thessaly and Epirus; but Edhem Pasha is carefully concealing the time and place of his principal attack.

The Maher-Sharkey Bout.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Maher-Sharkey bout will take place in New York city in June and the purse will be \$12,000. Buck Connolly, Maher's backer, is responsible for that statement, but would not mention the name of the club that had secured the bout.

Boston Piano Men Fail.

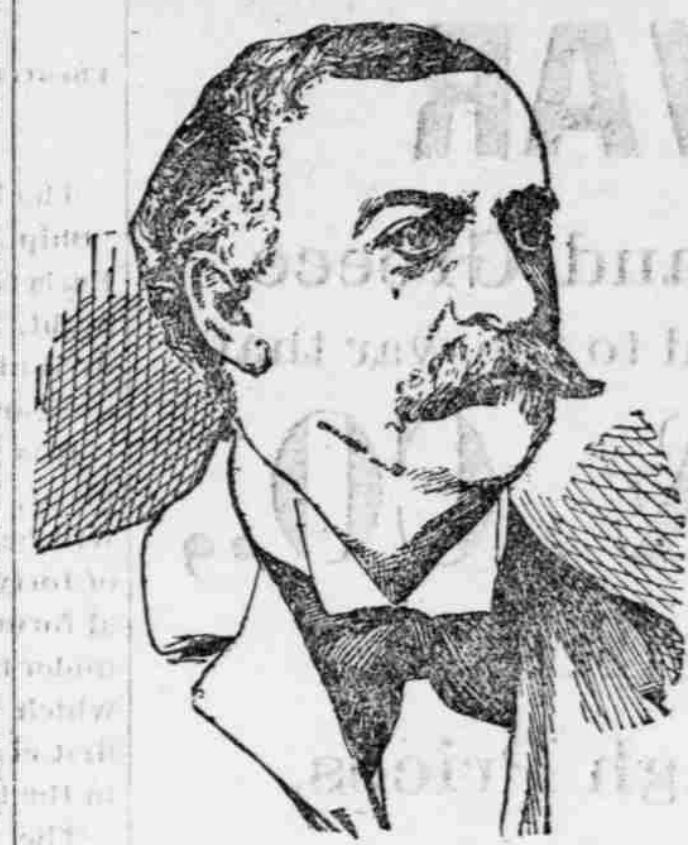
BOSTON, May 1.—William Bourne & Sons, Boston piano manufacturers, failed. F. H. Killbourne, Boston retail piano dealer, has failed on account of the Bourne failure. Schedules are not given.

EXPOSITION OPENING.

President McKinley, in the White House, Touches an Electric Button.

And the Whirl of Machinery Begins—Enthusiastic Thousands Speed the Enterprise With Cheers—Tennessee's Centennial Celebration.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 3.—The Tennessee Centennial exposition has been opened to the world, and the first day of May, 1897, will be forever memorable in the annals of Tennessee.



MAJOR A. W. WILLIS, Commissioner General Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The men who have thought out and worked out this wonderful enterprise have done so in such an unpretentious manner that the people of Nashville themselves hardly realized that the white city was an accomplished fact until they heard its praises echoed and re-echoed by the press throughout the world.

The principal buildings are as follows: First, the parthenon, an originally designed and completed by Phidias at Athens; the erechtheon, or history building, will be the depository of valuable relics; the commerce building, known since the world's fair in exposition parlance as the manufacturers and liberal arts building; the education and hygiene building; agricultural transportation, Negro building, machinery, government building, the woman's building, minerals and forestry, and others of lesser note, nearly 50 in all.

The women of Tennessee have played no mean part in the necessary work of making the exposition a great success. They organized the woman's department by placing Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, a sweet, womanly woman and a famous beauty at the helm as president, and she has been ably assisted by Miss Ada Scott Rice as secretary and a board of managers selected from the best material in the state.

The opening of the exposition marks the 100th year of the admission of the state into the sisterhood of the commonwealths. The inaugural ceremonies a year ago were attended by a military pageant that was significant of the prowess of the Volunteer state, and after the baptism of arms comes the sweet presence of art and science and the formal opening Saturday was marked by the absence of the citizen soldiery in uniform, though every man present was a soldier if called upon to protect his home in fair Tennessee, and to maintain the dignity of the Volunteer state. The members of both houses of the legislature and their wives assembled at the Union street depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway at 9 o'clock, and were conveyed in special trains to the handsome terminal station at the west side of the exposition park. The place of rendezvous was the Administration building, whence the officials, legislators and distinguished guests, including the governor of the state, Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Gen. Ignacio Garza, postmaster general of the republic of Mexico, and suite, escorted by a vast concourse of citizens, proceeded to the auditorium, which, in a few moments, was filled with above 7,000 people, while a perfect multitude was unable to obtain admission, and contented itself with listening to the inspiring strains of Bellstedt & Balenberg's superb military concert band of Cincinnati. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. Thos. F. Gailor, co-adjutor bishop of Tennessee.

After "America" had been played in a most impressive manner, Maj. J. W. Thomas, president of the Tennessee Exposition Co., arose and was received with cheers and applause. The next address was by Hon. Robert L. Taylor, governor of Tennessee. As he advanced toward the front of the platform the crowd rose as one man, and it was several minutes before his excellency could proceed with his address. When order was restored, or rather when quiet once more reigned, Maj. E. C. Lewis, the director general of the association, under whose skillful guidance the marvelous project materialized and came into being, stepped forward, and as he did so the volume of applause shook the very firmament. At the conclusion of Maj. Lewis' address, at a given signal, the wires flashed the magic word to the white house at Washington. President McKinley touched the button, and as the band played "Hail Columbia," the machinery was set in motion and the Tennessee centennial exposition was opened to the world.

Greeks Occupy Turkish Territory.

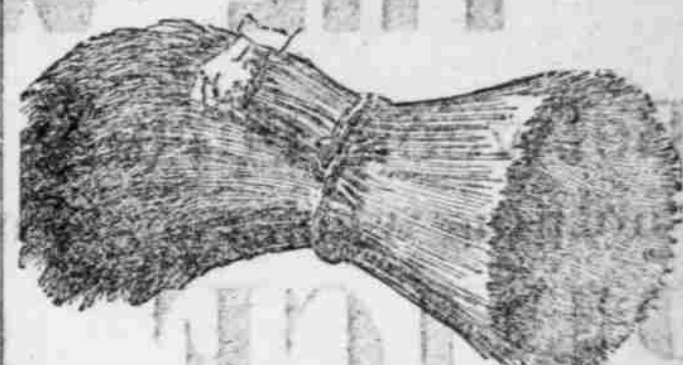
LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Pentepigadia dated Thursday, says that the Greeks are arming the population of the district and have occupied Turkish territory, many villagers escaping through the Turkish lines and joining the ranks of the Greeks.

Assistant Treasurer Hammond Dead.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Judge Ormond Hammond, assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, died Sunday at the residence of his son, Mr. Ormond Hammond, jr., 319 West Hoffman street.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the convenience of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should be the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvest was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the band around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads toward his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he shoved the ends under the band toward the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the

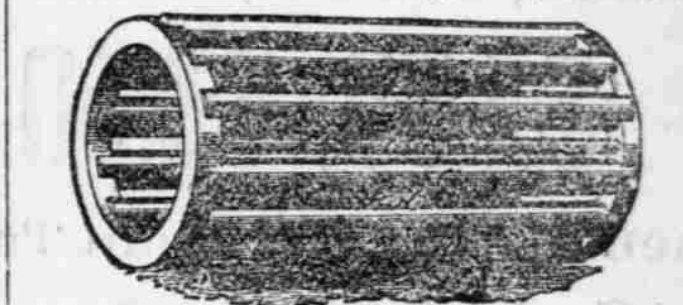


illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date, and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 85,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters. In view of these facts it is somewhat amusing to read the claims of a certain reaper maker of the present day, who says he was the first to introduce roller bearings in harvesting machinery. As a matter of fact this manufacturer is comparatively a beginner in the art of reaper building and has originated nothing.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The Particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable



feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost. In order to avoid the McCormick patent the other harvesting machine company who claims to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft-repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with the roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick's experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

"Why did that rube-looking train-boy bite the quarter I gave him?" He's an cowboy from Texas, ma'am; and they frequently bite the dust out there."

Success and Its Cause.

The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the care and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are thus passed as results show. Their 136 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

You never really know how many diseases there are to which mortals are subject until you hear a crowd of old women talking together.—Atchison Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Senna. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the mutual disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil.

Some people spend a great deal more time being mean than it would take to be courteous.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one.—Atchison Globe.

"Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can, you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

A man is a fool for betting the opposite way from which he votes.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

Charity robs herself when she throws bestowing a gift.—Ram's Horn.

A sprain cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

It is not the women who look at the most dry goods, who buy the most.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUXING, Concord, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "500 Inventions."